

USER GUIDE

Testgrid API Documentation



Arkena 27, bld Hippolyte Marquès 94200 Ivry sur Seine FRANCE Last Update: 08.2014

Table of Contents

id	
nt Instanciation	
sion creation	1
loy Package	1
leploy a specific session	2
node	2
cation	2
ease node	2
le methods	
ible integration	3
lementation of testgrid.model	3



Testgrid

You can checkout the code at this address: git@github.com:SmartJog/Testgrid.git

Client Instanciation

```
user = testgrid.client.User("toto")
client = testgrid.rest.client(user = user, host = "127.0.0.1:3000")
```

Session creation

```
session = client.open_session("test")
```

Deploy Package

Getting a package from a specific type.

Installing all the package in nodes assigned to a specific session.

```
package = client.get_package("DebianPackage", pkg)
plans = session.deploy(package)
for pkg, node in plan:
    print "package", pkg , "installed on node", node
```



Undeploy a specific session

Uninstall and release all the nodes in a specific session.

```
session.undeploy()
```

List node

```
for node in client.get_nodes():
   print node.name
```

Allocation

Allocate a node according the required options.

```
_opts = { "sysname" : "wheezy64" }
node = session.allocate_node(**_opts)
```

Release node

```
node = client.get_node(name)
session.release(node)
```



Node methods

Ansible integration

Run ansible-playbook through Testgrid

```
session = client.open_session(name)
playbook = testgrid.anspkg.Playbook(pkg_name = "motherbrain", session)
playbook.run()
```

Implementation of testgrid.model

Grid Implementation

There are various type of grid:

- Persistent grid (grid that store all Testgrid data in sglite3 database)
- Vagrant grid (Inherite from Persistent grid. Generate Vagrant nodes).

For example, the module testgrid.vgadapter.grid creates Vagrant nodes.

```
def _create_node(self, pkg = None, **opts):
    """

Override to create a new node (hereafter called a "transient node")
```



```
* compatible with package $pkg

* supporting specified options $opts

Warning: do not call this directly; it's invoked by find_node on demand.
"""
```

Node Implementation

In order to implement your own Node, you can override those abstract methods.

```
class Node(object):
       "a node abstracts any object supporting packages & services"
       __metaclass__ = abc.ABCMeta
       def init (self, name):
            self.name = name
       def str (self):
            return self.name
       def get info(self):
            return "no details"
       @abc.abstractmethod
       def has support(self, **opts):
            "return True if all specified options are supported"
            pass
       @abc.abstractmethod
       def get load(self):
            "return a float as a composition of load measures"
            pass
       @abc.abstractmethod
```



```
def join(self, subnet):
     "setup a network interface on the specified subnet"
    pass
@abc.abstractmethod
def leave(self, subnet):
     "remove the network interface on the specified subnet"
    pass
@abc.abstractmethod
def get subnets(self):
     "return the list of subnets the node belongs to"
    pass
@abc.abstractmethod
def get hoststring(self):
    "return node hoststring as [user[:pass]@]hostname[:port]"
@abc.abstractmethod
def get_installed_packages(self):
    " get installed package on the node"
```

Package Implementation

In order to implement your own package, you can override those abstract methods.

```
@abc.abstractmethod
def install(self, node):
    "install package on $node, raise exception on error"
    pass

@abc.abstractmethod
def uninstall(self, node):
```



```
"uninstall package from $node, raise exception on error"
    pass

@abc.abstractmethod
def is_installed(self, node):
        "return True if the package is installed on $node, False otherwise"
        pass

@abc.abstractmethod
def is_installable(self, node):
```

Example Implementation Package Debian

